#### CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

#### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5882

Chapter 13, Laws of 2013

63rd Legislature 2013 2nd Special Session

### TAX PREFERENCES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/01/13 - Except section 203, which becomes effective 07/01/15, Parts III, X, XV, and XVI, which become effective 07/01/13, and Part XI, which becomes effective 01/01/14.

Passed by the Senate June 28, 2013 CERTIFICATE YEAS 43 NAYS 5 I, Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary of the Senate of the State of BRAD OWEN Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5882** as President of the Senate passed by the Senate and the House Passed by the House June 28, 2013 of Representatives on the dates YEAS 66 NAYS 25 hereon set forth. FRANK CHOPP HUNTER G. GOODMAN Speaker of the House of Representatives Secretary

Approved June 30, 2013, 4:44 p.m.

FILED

July 1, 2013

JAY INSLEE Secretary of State
State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

# ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5882

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Passed Legislature - 2013 2nd Special Session

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 2nd Special Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senator Hill)

READ FIRST TIME 06/28/13.

ACT Relating to creating, expanding, or extending tax preferences; amending RCW 82.04.260, 82.04.4268, 82.04.629, 82.04.630, 82.08.0204, 82.12.0204, 82.04.050, 82.04.294, 82.08.956, 82.12.956, 47.68.250, 82.48.100, 82.04.324, 82.08.962, 82.12.962, 82.08.963, and 82.12.963; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.136 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.14B RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.18 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.19 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.23A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.23B RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.24 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.26 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.27 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.29A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.45 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.48 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.64 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 84.52 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 54.28 RCW; creating new sections; repealing 2008 c 314 s 7 (uncodified); repealing 2013 2nd sp.s. c ... s 1202; providing effective dates; providing expiration

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- dates; and declaring an emergency.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

3 PART I

# 4 Payroll Services

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1) The legislature finds that the supreme court's decision in William Rogers v. Tacoma, while clarifying the taxation of temporary staffing agencies, resulted in differing interpretations of regulatory requirements in order to qualify for a pass-through exclusion from Washington B&O taxes for payroll reimbursements made within an affiliated group.

- (2) The legislature passed Second Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6143 during the 2010 legislative session that directed the department of revenue to conduct a review and provide a report on the state's tax policies with respect to the taxation of intercompany transactions. The report affirms that centralized payroll reporting systems can result in an additional layer of tax for Washington businesses. Exclusions for payroll reimbursements allow businesses to have efficient administrative costs without incurring an additional tax obligation resulting exclusively from streamlining payroll processes. Further, this treatment of allowing for an exclusion of payroll cost reimbursements within a centralized payroll system is consistent with historical tax practices of the department of revenue prior to the William Rogers decision.
- (3) The department of revenue continues to work with taxpayers to study taxation of transactions within and between affiliated business organizations in order to determine the appropriate policies and to identify areas where statutory and regulatory changes may be necessary.
- (4) The legislature finds that the tax policy of allowing exclusions for payroll cost reimbursements within a centralized payroll reporting system is appropriate and should be affirmed. The legislature adopts the historical tax policy of allowing exclusions for payroll cost reimbursements within a centralized payroll reporting system of an affiliated group and requires the implementation of such tax policy from the effective date of this section. In affirming this tax policy, the legislature also intends to monitor these transactions

- 1 to ensure they are being used appropriately and not for tax avoidance
- 2 purposes and to monitor the potential impact on state revenue
- 3 collections. The legislature does not intend for part I of this act to
- 4 retroactively create a right of refund for taxes paid on payroll cost
- 5 reimbursements prior to the enactment of this statute.

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- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 102.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 7 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax, amounts that a qualified employer of record engaged in providing paymaster services receives from an affiliated business to cover employee costs of a qualified employee. However, no exclusion is allowed under this section for any employee costs incurred in connection with a contractual obligation of the taxpayer to provide services, including staffing services as defined in RCW 82.04.540.
- 15 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 16 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (a) "Affiliated" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.32.655(7).
    - (b) "Employee costs" are the actual cost of wages and salaries, benefits, workers' compensation, payroll taxes, withholding, or other assessments paid to or on behalf of an employee.
    - (c) "Functional employment relationship" means having control over the work schedule and activities of the employees and control over all employment decisions such as salary, discipline, hiring, or layoffs.
    - (d) "Paymaster services" means providing payroll and related human resource services.
    - (e) "Qualified employee" means an employee with whom the affiliated business has a functional employment relationship. Neither the employer of record, nor any other affiliate, may have a functional employment relationship with the employee.
      - (f) "Qualified employer of record" is a person who:
- 32 (i) Has no functional employment relationship with a qualified 33 employee; and
  - (ii) Has no contractual liability with a qualified employee for the employee costs. A qualified employer of record may have statutory or common law liability to the qualified employees or to third parties for employee costs.

1 (3) Section 1701(1) of this act does not apply to the deduction 2 authorized in this section.

3 PART II
4 Dairy Products

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. The intent of part II of this act is to incentivize the creation of additional jobs in Washington in the dairy 6 industry and related industries that manufacture dairy-based products. 7 More specifically, it is the intent of part II of this act to encourage 8 infant formula producers to locate new facilities in Washington or 9 10 expand existing facilities in Washington through an extension of a 11 preferential business and occupation tax rate for dairy producers. It is the further intent of the legislature to provide this tax incentive 12 in a fiscally responsible manner where the actual revenue impact of the 13 14 legislation substantially conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in 15 the legislation's fiscal note.

- 16 **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 602 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 204 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
  - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
  - (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records

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for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

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- 4 (c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products ((that-as-of 5 September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy 6 7 products such as whey and casein; or selling the same)); or selling 8 dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of 9 10 state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons 11 12 the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or 13 the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 14 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported 15 by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state 16 17 or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product. 18
- 19 <u>(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products"</u> 20 <u>means:</u>
  - (A) Products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
  - (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by weight or volume.
  - (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product;
  - (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such

- business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
  - (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
  - (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
  - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
  - (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
  - (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
  - (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
  - (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such

persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

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- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.
- (8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
  - (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of

1 processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, 2 multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
  - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
  - (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
  - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
  - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
  - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
  - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
    - (v) "Timber products" means:

1 (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products 2 obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods 3 as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;

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- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
- (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
- (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
  - (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
  - (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.365 percent through June 30, 2013, and beginning July 1, 2013, multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent.
- 26 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 27 subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department 28 under RCW 82.32.534.
- 29 **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 204 are each 30 amended to read as follows:
- 31 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 32 manufacturing:
- 33 (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into 34 soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-35 products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the 36 amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of

the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products ((that—as—ef September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by products from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as—whey and casein; or selling the—same)); or selling dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.
- 30 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products"
  31 means:
  - (A) Products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
- 35 <u>(B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy</u>
  36 <u>products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by</u>
  37 weight or volume.

(iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product;

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- (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products

- and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care,

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custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

(8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
  - (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and

(ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- 13 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" 14 and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
  - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
    - (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
  - (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
  - (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

(c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- 21 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 22 apply:
  - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
  - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.

- (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
  - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
    - (v) "Timber products" means:

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- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- 14 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 15 paper or paper products; and
- 16 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 17 biocomposite surface products.
  - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
- (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
  - (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 31 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 32 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the 33 amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the 34 business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- 35 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 36 subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department 37 under RCW 82.32.534.

- **Sec. 204.** RCW 82.04.4268 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 202 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) ((This chapter does not apply to)) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax, the value of products or the gross proceeds of sales derived from:
    - (a) Manufacturing dairy products; or

- (b) Selling ((manufactured dairy products to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state)) dairy products manufactured by the seller to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product. A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.
- (2) "Dairy products" ((means dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such—as—whey—and—casein)) has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.260.
- 23 (3) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must 24 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
  - (4) This section expires July 1, 2015.

26 PART III

# 27 Honey Beekeepers

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. (1) The legislature finds that in 2008 the legislature passed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6468, which provided temporary tax relief for honey beekeepers. The legislature further finds that the 2008 legislation included the following intent language: "The legislature finds that recent occurrences of colony collapse disorder and the resulting loss of bee hives will have an economic impact on the state's agricultural sector. The legislature intends to provide temporary business and occupation tax relief for

- Washington's apiarists." The legislature further finds that in 2013, colony collapse disorder is still a significant problem for the apiary industry.
- (2) Because of the continuing problems associated with colony 4 5 collapse disorder, it is the legislature's intent to extend the tax relief provided in the 2008 legislation, subject to a rigorous and 6 7 periodic review of the health of honey bee colonies in Washington to determine whether colony collapse disorder is still a significant 8 9 problem in the apiary industry. It is the legislature's intent that the tax relief provided in part III of this act will not be extended 10 11 when data indicates that honey bee colony survivorship has improved, as provided in the colony collapse disorder progress report, published 12 13 annually by the United States department of agriculture, and data provided by the Washington state department of agriculture to the joint 14 legislative audit and review committee. 15
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of feed 19 to an eligible apiarist for use in the raising of a bee colony used to 20 make honey bee products.
- 21 (2) This exemption is available only if the buyer provides the 22 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by 23 the department.
- 24 (3) The definitions in RCW 82.04.629 apply to this section.
- 25 (4) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
- 28 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the 29 use of feed to an eligible apiarist for use in the raising of a bee 30 colony used to make honey bee products.
- 31 (2) The definitions in RCW 82.04.629 apply to this section.
- 32 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. A new section is added to chapter 43.136 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) As part of the joint legislative audit and review committee's

- tax preference review under this chapter for the tax preferences contained within part III of this act, the joint legislative audit and review committee must also evaluate whether Washington state taxes are a disproportionately large percentage of a commercial beekeeper's operational or capital costs, including an analysis of the impact of Washington state taxes on similar sized businesses.
  - (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. (1) The department of agriculture must convene a honey bee work group to address challenges facing the honey bee industry and to develop a report outlining solutions that bolster the use of Washington honey bee colonies used to pollinate tree fruits, berries, and seeds. The work group must include the following members: Two members from the Washington state beekeepers association; one apiarist as defined in RCW 15.60.005 with no less than one thousand hives; one apiarist as defined in RCW 15.60.005 with no more than twenty-five hives; one member from the Washington State University apiary lab; one member from the Washington state department of agriculture; one member from the tree fruit industry; and one member from the seed industry.
  - (2) The work group may include or seek input from other agencies, By December 31, organizations, or stakeholders. 2014, and compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must submit the work group's report to the legislature that includes the following: to the industry's tax structure to Proposed changes competitiveness with out-of-state beekeepers for pollination contracts; (b) providing analytics and metrics to measure the value of the proposed tax structure changes; (c) proposed additional resources needed to continue applied and basic research to support commercial beekeepers in the state and to recover colony losses; (d) identifying colony levels needed to meet the pollination demands of the Washington agricultural industry; (e) identifying other policy changes that would increase the competitiveness of Washington beekeepers; (f) other industry needs that would increase the market share of pollination contracts awarded to Washington beekeepers; and (g) metrics needed to provide accountability for state resources invested in the honey bee industry.
    - (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.

- 1 **Sec. 306.** RCW 82.04.629 and 2008 c 314 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) This chapter does not apply to amounts derived from the wholesale sale of honey bee products by an eligible apiarist who owns or keeps bee colonies and who does not qualify for an exemption under RCW 82.04.330 in respect to such sales.
  - (2) The exemption provided in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to any person selling such products at retail or to any person selling manufactured substances or articles.
- 10 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply ((to)) throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (a) "Bee colony" means a natural group of honey bees containing seven thousand or more workers and one or more queens, housed in a manmade hive with movable frames, and operated as a beekeeping unit.
- (b) "Eligible apiarist" means a person who owns or keeps one or more bee colonies and who grows, raises, or produces honey bee products for sale at wholesale and is registered under RCW 15.60.021.
- 18 (c) "Honey bee products" means queen honey bees, packaged honey
  19 bees, honey, pollen, bees wax, propolis, or other substances obtained
  20 from honey bees. "Honey bee products" does not include manufactured
  21 substances or articles.
- 22 (4) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- 23 **Sec. 307.** RCW 82.04.630 and 2008 c 314 s 3 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- (1) This chapter does not apply to amounts received by an eligible apiarist, as defined in RCW 82.04.629, for providing bee pollination services to a farmer using a bee colony owned or kept by the person providing the pollination services.
  - (2) The definitions in RCW 82.04.213 apply to this section.
- 30 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- 31 **Sec. 308.** RCW 82.08.0204 and 2008 c 314 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale of 34 honey bees to an eligible apiarist, as defined in RCW 82.04.629. This 35 exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with an

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- 1 exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the 2 department.
- 3 (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- 4 **Sec. 309.** RCW 82.12.0204 and 2008 c 314 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of honey bees by an eligible apiarist, as defined in RCW 82.04.629.

  This exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with
- 9 an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the
- 10 department.
- 11 (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. 2008 c 314 s 7 (uncodified) is repealed.
- 13 PART IV
- 14 Clay Targets
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. The legislature intends for the tax 15 preferences in sections 402 and 403 of this act to be temporary in 16 order for the legislature to assess the actual fiscal impact of the tax 17 preferences to ensure that they reasonably conform with the fiscal 18 19 estimate provided in the legislation's fiscal note. It is not the legislature's intent to establish a broad policy of providing sales and 20 21 use tax exemptions for business consumables used by businesses in the provision of services to customers. 22
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. A new section is added to chapter 82.08
  RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of clay 26 targets purchased by a nonprofit gun club for use in providing the 27 activity of clay target shooting for a fee.
- 28 (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the 29 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by 30 the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for 31 the seller's files. For sellers who electronically file their taxes, 32 the department must provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption 33 amounts claimed under this section.

- 1 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. A new section is added to chapter 82.12
  RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use by a nonprofit gun club of clay targets that are provided while conducting the activity of clay target shooting for a fee.
    - (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.

8 PART V

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### 9 Products that Impart Flavor to Food

NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. The intent of part V of this act is to provide tax relief to restaurants for business inputs that cannot be reused and are consumed for a specific purpose during the cooking process. More specifically, it is the intent of part V of this act to provide a sales and use tax exemption for specific items used in the cooking process that impart flavor and therefore are similar to an ingredient added to a final product that is sold to the consumer. is also the intent of the legislature to provide this tax preference in a fiscally responsible manner where the actual revenue impact of the legislation substantially conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in the legislation's fiscal note. Therefore, the legislature intends for this tax preference to be temporary so the legislature can assess the actual fiscal impact of the tax preference and whether the tangible personal property subject to the exemption is being used in a manner consistent with an ingredient or component that becomes part of a product sold to a final consumer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 27 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to restaurants of products that impart flavor to food during the cooking process and that:
- 32 (a) Are completely or substantially consumed by combustion during 33 the cooking process, such as wood chips, charcoal, charcoal briquettes, 34 and grape vines; or

- 1 (b) Support the food during the cooking process and are comprised 2 entirely of wood, such as cedar grilling planks.
  - (2) The exemption provided by this section does not apply to any type of gas fuel.
  - (3) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain an exemption certificate from the buyer in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the exemption certificate for the seller's files. In lieu of an exemption certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. For sellers who electronically file their taxes, the department must provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed under this section.
- 13 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "restaurant" has the same 14 meaning as provided in RCW 82.08.9995.
  - (5) This section expires July 1, 2017.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to restaurants with respect to the use of products that impart flavor to food during the cooking process and that:
- (a) Are completely or substantially consumed by combustion during the cooking process, such as wood chips, charcoal, charcoal briquettes, and grape vines; or
- 25 (b) Support the food during the cooking process and are comprised 26 entirely of wood, such as cedar grilling planks.
- 27 (2) The exemption provided by this section does not apply to any 28 type of gas fuel.
- 29 (3) For purposes of this subsection, "restaurant" has the same 30 meaning as provided in RCW 82.08.9995.
- 31 (4) This section expires July 1, 2017.

### 32 PART VI

## 33 Cooperative Finance Organizations

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 601.** (1) The intent of part VI of this act is to provide tax relief for customers of rural electric cooperatives by

- providing a business and occupation tax deduction for interest income on loans made by certain finance organizations to rural electric cooperatives. It is the further intent of the legislature to provide this tax deduction in a fiscally responsible manner where the actual revenue impact of the legislation substantially conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in the legislation's fiscal note.
  - (2) To measure the effectiveness of this tax preference in meeting its policy objectives, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall specifically evaluate customer rates charged by rural electric cooperatives that are repaying debt to the national rural utilities cooperative finance organization, or any similar financing organization, and the impact the business and occupation deduction provided under part VI of this act has had on those rates.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. A new section is added to chapter 82.04
RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax, amounts received by a cooperative finance organization where the amounts are derived from loans to rural electric cooperatives or other nonprofit or governmental providers of utility services organized under the laws of this state.
- 21 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 22 apply:
  - (a) "Cooperative finance organization" means a nonprofit organization with the primary purpose of providing, securing, or otherwise arranging financing for rural electric cooperatives.
  - (b) "Rural electric cooperative" means a nonprofit, customer-owned organization that provides utility services to rural areas.
  - (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 603. Section 602 of this act applies to amounts received on or after October 1, 2013.

31 PART VII

## 32 Investment Data for Investment Firms

NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. (1) The legislature finds that in 2007, 34 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1981 was enacted into law, which

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- provided a sales tax exemption for electronically delivered standard 1 2 financial information if the sales were to an investment management company or financial institution. The legislature further finds that 3 in 2009 and 2010, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2075 and 4 Substitute House Bill No. 2620 were passed, to address the taxation of 5 electronically delivered products. The legislature further finds that 6 7 this legislation imposed sales and use tax on most digital services, goods, and prewritten software, but provided a broad business exemption 8 for digital goods. The legislature further finds that the sales tax 9 exemption for standard financial information from the 2007 legislation 10 was eliminated because it was believed that the broader business 11 12 exemption in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2075 covered these The legislature further finds that the method of 13 transactions. transmission of data by data providers to investment management 14 companies has evolved over time where data providers add search tools 15 to their web-based data, which makes it subject to sales tax. 16
  - (2) The legislature's intent under part VII of this act is to conform with a previously determined policy objective of exempting certain standard financial information purchased by international investment management companies from sales and use tax on the understanding that the fiscal impact is minimal. Therefore, it is the legislature's further intent to reevaluate the exemption in three years to ensure that actual fiscal impact on state revenues reasonably conforms with the fiscal estimate in the fiscal note for this legislation.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 702. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of standard financial information to qualifying international investment management companies. The exemption provided in this section applies regardless of whether the standard financial information is provided to the buyer in a tangible format or on a tangible storage medium or as a digital product transferred electronically.
- (2) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain an exemption certificate from the buyer in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the exemption certificate for the seller's files. In lieu of an exemption

- certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. For sellers who electronically file their taxes, the department must provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed under this section.
- 5 (3) A buyer may not continue to claim the exemption under this section once the buyer has purchased standard financial information 6 7 during the current calendar year with an aggregate total selling price in excess of fifteen million dollars and an exemption has been claimed 8 under this section or section 703 of this act for such standard 9 financial information. The fifteen million dollar limitation under 10 this subsection does not apply to any other exemption under this 11 chapter that applies to standard financial information. Sellers are 12 13 not responsible for ensuring a buyer's compliance with the fifteen million dollar limitation under this subsection. Sellers may not be 14 assessed for uncollected sales tax on a sale to a buyer claiming an 15 16 exemption under this section after having exceeded the fifteen million 17 dollar limitation under this subsection, except as provided in RCW 82.08.050 (4) and (5). 18
- 19 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 20 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 21 (a)(i) "Qualifying international investment management company" 22 means a person:
- 23 (A) Who is primarily engaged in the business of providing 24 investment management services; and
  - (B) Who has gross income that is at least ten percent derived from providing investment management services to:
- 27 (I) Persons or collective investment funds residing outside the 28 United States; or
- 29 (II) Collective investment funds with at least ten percent of their 30 investments located outside the United States.
- 31 (ii) The definitions in RCW 82.04.293 apply to this subsection (4)(a).
- 33 (b)(i) "Standard financial information" means financial data, 34 facts, or information, or financial information services, not 35 generated, compiled, or developed only for a single customer. Standard 36 financial information includes, but is not limited to, financial market 37 data, bond ratings, credit ratings, and deposit, loan, or mortgage 38 reports.

- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "financial market data" means market pricing information, such as for securities, commodities, and derivatives; corporate actions for publicly and privately traded companies, such as dividend schedules and reorganizations; corporate attributes, such as domicile, currencies used, and exchanges where shares are traded; and currency information.
  - (5) This section expires July 1, 2021.

- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 703.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12 9 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use of standard financial information by qualifying international investment management companies. The exemption provided in this section applies regardless of whether the standard financial information is in a tangible format or resides on a tangible storage medium or is a digital product transferred electronically to the qualifying international investment management company.
- 17 (2) The definitions, conditions, and requirements in section 702 of 18 this act apply to this section.
  - (3) This section expires July 1, 2021.

20 PART VIII
21 Dancing

NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. It is the intent of part VIII of this act to provide a sales tax exemption for cover charges to patrons at establishments that provide the opportunity to dance. The intent is to provide tax relief to businesses who have been reporting the income for cover charges under the service and other classification, but not intending to avoid their tax obligation of collecting retail sales tax because of department and taxpayer confusion regarding the appropriate tax treatment of this income. To ensure proper tax reporting in the future by businesses who provide the opportunity to dance, the legislature intends to review the tax preference and its actual fiscal impact on state revenues to determine if the fiscal impact to state revenues reasonably conforms with the fiscal estimate in the fiscal note for this legislation.

- **Sec. 802.** RCW 82.04.050 and 2011 c 174 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than a sale to a person who:
  - (i) Purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business without intervening use by such person, but a purchase for the purpose of resale by a regional transit authority under RCW 81.112.300 is not a sale for resale; or
  - (ii) Installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component of such real or personal property without intervening use by such person; or
  - (iii) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing for sale as a new article of tangible personal property or substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or is a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale; or
  - (iv) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon; or
  - (v) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065; or
- (vi) Purchases for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in subsection (7) of this section, if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person.

(b) The term includes every sale of tangible personal property that is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property is resold or used as provided in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection following such use.

- (c) The term also means every sale of tangible personal property to persons engaged in any business that is taxable under RCW 82.04.280(1) (a), (b), and (g), 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908.
- (2) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or for labor and services rendered in respect to the following:
- (a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but excluding charges made for the use of self-service laundry facilities, and also excluding sales of laundry service to nonprofit health care facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects;
- (b) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation, and also includes the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or agriculture;
- (c) The constructing, repairing, or improving of any structure upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys the property by title, possession, or any other means to the person performing such construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose of performing such construction, repair, or improvement and the property is then reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means to the original owner;
- (d) The cleaning, fumigating, razing, or moving of existing buildings or structures, but does not include the charge made for janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term "janitorial services" means those cleaning and caretaking services ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses

- including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor cleaning and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery. The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, papering, repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or
  - (e) Automobile towing and similar automotive transportation services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW;
  - (f) The furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from the renting or leasing of real property, and it is presumed that the occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or more constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to use or enjoy the same. For the purposes of this subsection, it is presumed that the sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging for a continuous period of one month or more to a person is a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to enjoy the same;
  - (g) The installing, repairing, altering, or improving of digital goods for consumers;
    - (h) Persons taxable under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this subsection when such sales or charges are for property, labor and services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property, labor and services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to modify subsection (1) of this section and nothing contained in subsection (1) of this section may be construed to modify this subsection.
    - (3) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale of or charge made for personal, business, or professional services including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and other service emoluments however designated, received by persons engaging in the following business activities:
- 35 (a)(i) Amusement and recreation services including but not limited 36 to golf, pool, billiards, skating, bowling, ski lifts and tows, day 37 trips for sightseeing purposes, and others, when provided to consumers.

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(ii) Until July 1, 2017, amusement and recreation services do not include the opportunity to dance provided by an establishment in exchange for a cover charge.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(a):

- (A) "Cover charge" means a charge, regardless of its label, to enter an establishment or added to the purchaser's bill by an establishment or otherwise collected after entrance to the establishment, and the purchaser is provided the opportunity to dance in exchange for payment of the charge.
- (B) "Opportunity to dance" means that an establishment provides a designated physical space, on either a temporary or permanent basis, where customers are allowed to dance and the establishment either advertises or otherwise makes customers aware that it has an area for dancing;
  - (b) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;
- 16 (c) Credit bureau services;

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- (d) Automobile parking and storage garage services;
- (e) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but excluding
  (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) pruning,
  trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and brush near
  electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, if performed
  by or at the direction of an electric utility;
- 23 (f) Service charges associated with tickets to professional 24 sporting events; and
  - (g) The following personal services: Physical fitness services, tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services, turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services.
  - (4)(a) The term also includes the renting or leasing of tangible personal property to consumers.
  - (b) The term does not include the renting or leasing of tangible personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of sublease or subrent.
    - (5) The term also includes the providing of "competitive telephone service," "telecommunications service," or "ancillary services," as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.
  - (6)(a) The term also includes the sale of prewritten computer software to a consumer, regardless of the method of delivery to the end user. For purposes of this subsection (6)(a), the sale of prewritten

- computer software includes the sale of or charge made for a key or an enabling or activation code, where the key or code is required to activate prewritten computer software and put the software into use. There is no separate sale of the key or code from the prewritten computer software, regardless of how the sale may be characterized by the vendor or by the purchaser.
- 7 The term "retail sale" does not include the sale of or charge made 8 for:
  - (i) Custom software; or

- (ii) The customization of prewritten computer software.
- (b)(i) The term also includes the charge made to consumers for the right to access and use prewritten computer software, where possession of the software is maintained by the seller or a third party, regardless of whether the charge for the service is on a per use, per user, per license, subscription, or some other basis.
- (ii)(A) The service described in (b)(i) of this subsection (6) includes the right to access and use prewritten computer software to perform data processing.
- (B) For purposes of this subsection (6)(b)(ii), "data processing" means the systematic performance of operations on data to extract the required information in an appropriate form or to convert the data to usable information. Data processing includes check processing, image processing, form processing, survey processing, payroll processing, claim processing, and similar activities.
- (7) The term also includes the sale of or charge made for an extended warranty to a consumer. For purposes of this subsection, "extended warranty" means an agreement for a specified duration to perform the replacement or repair of tangible personal property at no additional charge or a reduced charge for tangible personal property, labor, or both, or to provide indemnification for the replacement or repair of tangible personal property, based on the occurrence of specified events. The term "extended warranty" does not include an agreement, otherwise meeting the definition of extended warranty in this subsection, if no separate charge is made for the agreement and the value of the agreement is included in the sales price of the tangible personal property covered by the agreement. For purposes of this subsection, "sales price" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010.

1 (8)(a) The term also includes the following sales to consumers of digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services:

- (i) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser the right of permanent use;
- (ii) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser a right of use that is less than permanent;
- (iii) Sales in which the purchaser is not obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale; and
- (iv) Sales in which the purchaser is obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale.
- (b) A retail sale of digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services under this subsection (8) includes any services provided by the seller exclusively in connection with the digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services, whether or not a separate charge is made for such services.
- (c) For purposes of this subsection, "permanent" means perpetual or for an indefinite or unspecified length of time. A right of permanent use is presumed to have been granted unless the agreement between the seller and the purchaser specifies or the circumstances surrounding the transaction suggest or indicate that the right to use terminates on the occurrence of a condition subsequent.
- (9) The term also includes the charge made for providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A consideration of this is that the operator is necessary for the tangible personal property to perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection (9), an operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.
- (10) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind.
- (11) The term also does not include sales of chemical sprays or washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor does it include

sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials to:

(a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the wetlands reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives program, or their successors administered by the United States department of agriculture;

(b) farmers for the purpose of producing for sale any agricultural product; and (c) farmers acting under cooperative habitat development or access contracts with an organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code or the Washington state department of fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases.

- (12) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor does the term include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land the moving of earth of or for the United instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. does the term include the sale of services or charges made for cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and development.
- (13) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency, as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.
- (14) The term does not include the sale for resale of any service described in this section if the sale would otherwise constitute a "sale at retail" and "retail sale" under this section.

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1 PART IX

### Solar Extension

NEW SECTION. Sec. 901. (1) The legislature finds that to attract and maintain clean energy technology manufacturing businesses, a competitive business climate is crucial. The legislature further finds that specific tax preferences can facilitate a positive business climate in Washington. The legislature further finds that businesses in the solar silicon industry have had to reduce employment due to global conditions. Therefore, the legislature intends to extend a preferential business and occupation tax rate to manufacturers and wholesalers of specific solar energy material and parts to maintain and grow jobs in the solar silicon industry.

- (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee, as part of its tax preference review process, must assess the actual fiscal impact of this tax preference in relation to the fiscal estimate for the tax preference and assess changes in employment for firms claiming the preferential tax rate.
- **Sec. 902.** RCW 82.04.294 and 2011 c 179 s 1 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
  - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules or stirling converters, or of manufacturing solar grade silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers to be used exclusively in components of such systems; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
  - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules or stirling converters, or of solar grade silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers to be used exclusively in components of such systems, manufactured by that person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules or

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- stirling converters, or of the solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- 4 (3) Silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, solar grade silicon, or compound semiconductor solar wafers are "semiconductor materials" for the purposes of RCW 82.08.9651 and 82.12.9651.
- 8 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 9 section.
- 10 (a) "Compound semiconductor solar wafers" means a semiconductor 11 solar wafer composed of elements from two or more different groups of 12 the periodic table.
- 13 (b) "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained 14 physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and 15 providing a single direct current electrical output.
- 16 (c) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light directly 17 into electricity without moving parts.
- 18 (d) "Silicon solar cells" means a photovoltaic cell manufactured 19 from a silicon solar wafer.
- 20 (e) "Silicon solar wafers" means a silicon wafer manufactured for solar conversion purposes.
  - (f) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source for use in the generation of electricity.
  - (g) "Solar grade silicon" means high-purity silicon used exclusively in components of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules to capture direct sunlight. "Solar grade silicon" does not include silicon used in semiconductors.
- 29 (h) "Stirling converter" means a device that produces electricity 30 by converting heat from a solar source utilizing a stirling engine.
  - (i) "Thin film solar devices" means a nonparticipating substrate on which various semiconducting materials are deposited to produce a photovoltaic cell that is used to generate electricity.
- (5) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual ((report)) survey with the department under RCW ((82.32.534)) 82.32.585.
- 37 (6) This section expires June 30, ((2014)) 2017.

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PART X

Hog Fuel

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 1001. It is the intent of the legislature to retain and grow family wage jobs in rural, economically distressed areas; to promote healthy forests; and to utilize Washington's abundant natural resources to promote diversified renewable energy use in the state.

- 8 **Sec. 1002.** RCW 82.08.956 and 2009 c 469 s 301 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of hog fuel used to produce electricity, steam, heat, or biofuel. This exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
  - (2) For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:
  - (a) "Hog fuel" means wood waste and other wood residuals including forest derived biomass. "Hog fuel" does not include firewood or wood pellets; and
    - (b) "Biofuel" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 43.325.010.
  - (3) If a taxpayer who claimed an exemption under this section closes a facility in Washington for which employment positions were reported under section 1004 of this act, resulting in a loss of jobs located within the state, the department must declare the amount of the tax exemption claimed under this section for the previous two calendar years to be immediately due.
- 28 (4) This section expires June 30, ((2013)) 2024.
- 29 **Sec. 1003.** RCW 82.12.956 and 2009 c 469 s 302 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the 32 use of hog fuel for production of electricity, steam, heat, or biofuel.
  - (2) For the purposes of this section:
- 34 (a) "Hog fuel" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.08.956; 35 and
- 36 (b) "Biofuel" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 43.325.010.

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- 1 (3) This section expires June 30, ((2013)) 2024.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1004. A new section is added to chapter 82.32
  RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Every taxpayer claiming an exemption under RCW 82.08.956 or 82.12.956 must file with the department a complete annual survey as required under RCW 82.32.585, except that the taxpayer must file a separate survey for each facility owned or operated in the state of Washington.
- 9 (2) This section expires June 30, 2024.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1005. A new section is added to chapter 43.136 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) The intent of the tax exemption provided in RCW 82.08.956 and 82.12.956 is to promote the retention of relatively high wage jobs in the counties where facilities who purchase and use hog fuel are located. Specifically, in a time when there is increasing pressure to close industrial facilities like mills and relocate this economic activity out of state or overseas, rural areas of the state are at risk of losing critical jobs that directly, or indirectly, support entire communities. The legislature, in enacting the hog fuel tax exemption, hopes to retain seventy five percent of the jobs at each facility in the state at which the exemption is claimed, between now and June 30, 2024.
    - (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee must review the performance through July 1, 2018, of the tax preferences established in RCW 82.08.956 and 82.12.956, and prepare a report to the legislature by October 31, 2019.
    - (3) The department of revenue must provide the committee with annual survey information and any other tax data necessary to conduct the review required in subsection (2) of this section. The employment security department and other agencies, as requested, must cooperate with the committee by providing information about the average wage of employment in the county where each facility owned or operated by a company claiming the exemption is located. The report is not limited to, but must include, the following information:
  - (a) Identification of the baseline number of jobs existing as of

- January 1, 2013, in facilities where the preference has been claimed, as well as related wage and benefit information;
  - (b) Identification of how the number of jobs at these facilities has changed during the duration of the credit;
    - (c) Analysis of how the wages provided to employees at affected facilities compare to the average wages in the county in which the facility is located;
  - (d) Analysis of how the benefits, including medical and other health care benefits, provided to employees at affected facilities compare to the average wages in the county in which the facility is located; and
- 12 (e) Whether and to what extent the goal has been achieved, of 13 retaining seventy-five percent of employment at the facilities at which 14 the exemption has been claimed.
- 15 (4) This section expires June 30, 2024.

# 16 PART XI 17 Large Airplanes

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1101. (1) The legislature intends to promote the economic development of our state's aerospace cluster and increase the tax revenues collected by the state through promoting a competitive marketplace for storing and modifying unfurnished, noncommercial aircraft. The legislature finds that Washington is currently losing these types of jobs to other states, resulting in the loss of high-wage jobs and new tax revenue. Further, the legislature finds that the current tax statutes are an impediment to encouraging the development of aerospace clusters in our state. Therefore, the legislature intends to modify our state's tax policy to encourage aerospace cluster development within the state and increase tax revenues.

(2) The joint legislative audit and review committee, as part of its tax preference review process, must estimate the net impact on state tax revenues by comparing the decrease in state revenues resulting from the changes made in part XI of this act to the additional tax revenues generated from the direct, indirect, and induced economic impacts from those changes. The committee must also, to the extent practicable, estimate job growth in the aerospace cluster resulting from the changes made in part XI of this act. The committee

- 1 must conduct its tax preference review of part XI of this act during
- 2 calendar year 2016 and report its findings and recommendations to the
- 3 legislature by January 1, 2017.

- **Sec. 1102.** RCW 47.68.250 and 2003 c 375 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Every aircraft ((shall)) must be registered with the department for each calendar year in which the aircraft is operated or is based within this state. A fee of fifteen dollars ((shall be)) is charged for each such registration and each annual renewal thereof.
  - (2) Possession of the appropriate effective federal certificate, permit, rating, or license relating to ownership and airworthiness of the aircraft, and payment of the excise tax imposed by Title 82 RCW for the privilege of using the aircraft within this state during the year for which the registration is sought, and payment of the registration fee required by this section ((shall be)) are the only requisites for registration of an aircraft under this section.
  - (3) The registration fee imposed by this section ((shall be)) is payable to and collected by the secretary. The fee for any calendar year must be paid during the month of January, and ((shall)) must be collected by the secretary at the time of the collection by him or her of the ((said)) excise tax. If the secretary is satisfied that the requirements for registration of the aircraft have been met, he or she ((shall—thereupon)) must issue to the owner of the aircraft a certificate of registration therefor. The secretary ((shall)) must pay to the state treasurer the registration fees collected under this section, which registration fees ((shall)) must be credited to the aeronautics account in the transportation fund.
  - (4) It ((shall)) is not ((be)) necessary for the registrant to provide the secretary with originals or copies of federal certificates, permits, ratings, or licenses. The secretary ((shall)) must issue certificates of registration, or such other evidences of registration or payment of fees as he or she may deem proper; and in connection therewith may prescribe requirements for the possession and exhibition of such certificates or other evidences.
    - (5) The provisions of this section ((shall)) do not apply to:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (a) An aircraft owned by and used exclusively in the 37 service of any government or any political subdivision thereof,

including the government of the United States, any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, which is not engaged in carrying persons or property for commercial purposes;

- $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) An aircraft registered under the laws of a foreign country;
  - $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (c) An aircraft  $(\frac{1}{3})$  that is owned by a nonresident  $(\frac{1}{3})$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  another—state: PROVIDED,—That—if—said—aircraft shall remain in—and/or be—based in this state for—a period of ninety days or longer it shall not be exempt under this section)) if:
- (i) The aircraft remains in this state or is based in this state,
  or both, for a period less than ninety days; or
- (ii) The aircraft is a large private airplane as defined in section
  13 1103 of this act and remains in this state for a period of ninety days
  or longer, but only when:
  - (A) The airplane is in this state exclusively for the purpose of repairs, alterations, or reconstruction, including any flight testing related to the repairs, alterations, or reconstruction, or for the purpose of continual storage of not less than one full calendar year;
  - (B) An employee of the facility providing these services is on board the airplane during any flight testing; and
  - (C) Within ninety days of the date the airplane first arrived in this state during the calendar year, the nonresident files a written statement with the department indicating that the airplane is exempt from registration under this subsection (5)(c)(ii). The written statement must be filed in a form and manner prescribed by the department and must include such information as the department requires. The department may require additional periodic verification that the airplane remains exempt from registration under this subsection (5)(c)(ii) and that written statements conform with the provisions of RCW 9A.72.085;
- $((\frac{4}{}))$  (d) An aircraft engaged principally in commercial flying constituting an act of interstate or foreign commerce;
  - ((+5)) (e) An aircraft owned by the commercial manufacturer thereof while being operated for test or experimental purposes, or for the purpose of training crews for purchasers of the aircraft;
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  (f) An aircraft being held for sale, exchange, delivery, test, or demonstration purposes solely as stock in trade of an aircraft dealer licensed under Title 14 RCW; and

- ((+7)) (g) An aircraft based within the state that is in an unairworthy condition, is not operated within the registration period, and has obtained a written exemption issued by the secretary.
- (6) The secretary ((shall)) must be notified within thirty days of any change in ownership of a registered aircraft. The notification ((shall)) must contain the N, NC, NR, NL, or NX number of the aircraft, the full name and address of the former owner, and the full name and address of the new owner. For failure to so notify the secretary, the registration of that aircraft may be canceled by the secretary, subject to reinstatement upon application and payment of a reinstatement fee of ten dollars by the new owner.
- 12 (7) A municipality or port district that owns, operates, or leases 13 an airport, as defined in RCW 47.68.020, with the intent to operate, 14 ((shall)) must require from an aircraft owner proof of aircraft registration as a condition of leasing or selling tiedown or hanger 15 space for an aircraft. It is the responsibility of the lessee or 16 17 purchaser to register the aircraft. The airport ((shall)) must work with the aviation division to assist in its efforts to register 18 19 aircraft by providing information about based aircraft on an annual 20 basis as requested by the division.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1103.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:
- 24 (i) Sales of large private airplanes to nonresidents of this state; 25 and
  - (ii) Sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving large private airplanes owned by nonresidents of this state.
- (b) The exemption provided by this section applies only when the 29 30 large private airplane is not required to be registered with the 31 department of transportation, or its successor, under chapter 47.68 The airplane owner or lessee claiming an exemption under this 32 section must provide the department, upon request, a copy of the 33 34 written statement required under RCW 47.68.250(5)(c)(ii) documenting 35 the airplane's registration exemption and any additional information 36 the department may require.

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(2) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain an exemption certificate from the buyer in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the exemption certificate for the seller's files. In lieu of an exemption certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. For sellers who electronically file their taxes, the department must provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed under this section.

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- (3) Upon request, the department of transportation must provide to the department of revenue information needed by the department of revenue to verify eligibility under this section.
- (4) For purposes of this section "large private airplane" means an airplane not used in interstate commerce, not owned or leased by a government entity, weighing more than forty-one thousand pounds, and assigned a category A, B, C, or D test flow management system aircraft weight class by the federal aviation administration's office of aviation policy and plans.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1104. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 (1)(a) The tax levied by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use 21 of:
- 22 (i) Large private airplanes owned by nonresidents of this state; 23 and
  - (ii) Labor and services rendered in respect to repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving large private airplanes owned by nonresidents of this state.
  - (b) The exemption provided by this section applies only when the large private airplane is not required to be registered with the department of transportation, or its successor, under chapter 47.68 RCW. The airplane owner or lessee claiming an exemption under this section must provide the department, upon request, a copy of the written statement required under RCW 47.68.250(5)(c)(ii) documenting the airplane's registration exemption and any additional information the department may require.
- 35 (2) Upon request, the department of transportation must provide to 36 the department of revenue information needed by the department of 37 revenue to verify eligibility under this section.

- 1 (3) For purposes of this section, the conditions, limitation, and 2 definitions in section 1103 of this act apply to this section.
- **Sec. 1105.** RCW 82.48.100 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 12 s 2 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

This chapter does not apply to:

- (1) Aircraft owned by and used exclusively in the service of any government or any political subdivision thereof, including the government of the United States, any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, which are not engaged in carrying persons or property for commercial purposes;
  - (2) Aircraft registered under the laws of a foreign country;
- (3) Aircraft ((which)) that are owned by a nonresident and registered in another state((. However, if any such aircraft remains in and/or is based in this state for a period of ninety days or longer it is not exempt under this section)), if the aircraft remains in this state or is based in this state, or both, for a period less than ninety days;
- 18 (4)(a) Aircraft engaged principally in commercial flying ((which))

  19 that constitutes interstate or foreign commerce, except as provided in

  20 (b) of this subsection.
  - (b) The exemption provided by (a) of this subsection does not apply to aircraft engaged principally in commercial flying that constitutes interstate or foreign commerce when such aircraft will be in this state exclusively for the purpose of continual storage of not less than one full calendar year; ((and))
  - (5) Aircraft owned by the manufacturer thereof while being operated for test or experimental purposes, or for the purpose of training crews for purchasers of the aircraft;
  - $((\frac{5}{}))$  (6) Aircraft being held for sale, exchange, delivery, test, or demonstration purposes solely as stock in trade of an aircraft dealer licensed under Title 14 RCW;
  - ((+6))) (7) Aircraft owned by a nonresident of this state if the aircraft is kept at an airport in this state and that airport is jointly owned or operated by a municipal corporation or other governmental entity of this state and a municipal corporation or other governmental entity of another state, and the owner or operator of the

aircraft provides the department with proof that the owner or operator has paid all taxes, license fees, and registration fees required by the state in which the owner or operator resides; and

 $((\frac{(7)}{)})$  (8) Aircraft that are: (a) Owned by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code; and (b) exclusively used to provide emergency medical transportation services.

8 PART XII9 Blood Banks

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10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. Part XII of this act is intended to allow 11 flexibility for nonprofit organizations where qualifying activities will be provided by more than one organization. It is not the 12 legislature's intent to expand the lines of nontaxable activity. 13 14 Therefore, the legislature further intends to reassess the changes made 15 in part XII of this act to ensure the actual fiscal impact reasonably conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in the fiscal note for the 16 17 legislation.

- 18 **Sec. 1202.** RCW 82.04.324 and 2004 c 82 s 1 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, this chapter does not apply to amounts received by a qualifying blood bank, a qualifying tissue bank, or a qualifying blood and tissue bank to the extent the amounts are exempt from federal income tax.
    - (2) For the purposes of this section:
  - (a) "Qualifying blood bank" means ((a-blood-bank-that-qualifies as)) an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) as existing on June 10, 2004, that is registered pursuant to 21 C.F.R., part 607 as existing on June 10, 2004, and whose primary business purpose is the collection, preparation, ((and-processing-of-blood)) testing or processing of blood, on behalf of itself or other qualifying blood bank or qualifying blood and tissue bank. "Qualifying blood bank" does not include a comprehensive cancer center that is recognized as such by the national cancer institute.
- 34 (b) "Qualifying tissue bank" means a tissue bank that qualifies as 35 an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) as existing on June

- 1 10, 2004, is registered pursuant to 21 C.F.R., part 1271 as existing on June 10, 2004, and whose primary business purpose is the recovery, processing, storage, labeling, packaging, or distribution of human bone tissue, ligament tissue and similar musculoskeletal tissues, skin tissue, heart valve tissue, or human eye tissue. "Qualifying tissue bank" does not include a comprehensive cancer center that is recognized as such by the national cancer institute.
- (c) "Qualifying blood and tissue bank" ((is a bank that qualifies 8 9 as)) means an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) as existing on June 10, 2004, that is registered pursuant to 21 C.F.R., part 607 10 and part 1271 as existing on June 10, 2004, and whose primary business 11 purpose is the collection, preparation, ((and-processing-of-blood)) 12 13 testing, or processing of blood, on behalf of itself or other qualifying blood bank or qualifying blood and tissue bank, and the 14 recovery, processing, storage, labeling, packaging, or distribution of 15 16 human bone tissue, ligament tissue and similar musculoskeletal tissues, 17 skin tissue, and heart valve tissue. "Qualifying blood and tissue bank" does not include a comprehensive cancer center that is recognized 18 as such by the national cancer institute. 19
  - (3) A person claiming the exemption under this section must report amounts exempt under this section to the department. Except for persons whose primary business purpose is the collection, preparation, and processing of blood, a person may not claim an exemption under this section for more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars in tax per calendar year.

26 PART XIII
27 Mint Growers

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1301. The legislature finds that mint growers utilize fuel to generate heat to extract oil from harvested mint and thereby produce a saleable agricultural product. Diesel fuel is often used as the fuel source that generates heat to distill mint. This onfarm diesel fuel is currently exempt from sales and use tax. The legislature further finds that propane and natural gas are alternative sources of cleaner burning fuel. A transition by mint growers to these alternative fuel sources, though costly, provides air quality benefits as compared to the use of diesel. It is the intent of the legislature

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- 1 to provide an incentive to mint growers to make the transition to
- 2 cleaner fuels by extending the sales and use tax exemptions to propane
- 3 and natural gas used by farmers who produce mint oil.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1302.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 5 RCW to read as follows:
- 6 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to 7 farmers of propane or natural gas used exclusively to distill mint on 8 a farm.
- 9 (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the 10 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by 11 the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for 12 the seller's files. For sellers who electronically file their taxes, 13 the department must provide a separate line for exemption amounts 14 claimed under this section.
- 15 (3) For the purposes of this section, "farmer" has the same meaning 16 as provided in RCW 82.04.213.
- 17 (4) This section expires July 1, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1303. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the 21 use of propane or natural gas by a farmer to exclusively distill mint 22 on a farm.
- 23 (2) For the purposes of this section, "farmer" has the same meaning 24 as provided in RCW 82.04.213.
- 25 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.

### 26 PART XIV

## Nonprofit Fund-raising Activities

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1401. It is the intent of part XIV of this act to provide use tax relief for individuals who support charitable activities by purchasing or winning articles of personal property from a nonprofit organization or library when the personal property is sales tax exempt. It is also the intent of the legislation to provide this tax preference in a fiscally responsible manner by capping the

- 1 exemption for articles of personal property that are valued at ten
- 2 thousand dollars or less.

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- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1402.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12 4 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of any article of personal property, valued at less than ten thousand dollars, purchased or received as a prize in a contest of chance, as defined in RCW 82.04.285, from a nonprofit organization or a library, if the gross income the nonprofit organization or library receives from the sale is exempt under RCW 82.04.3651.
- 11 (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.

12 PART XV

## Renewable Energy Extension

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1501. It is the intent of the legislature to help promote energy independence in the state of Washington and to better position Washington to attract a vibrant clean energy technology manufacturing sector to the state. The purpose of the tax preference created in part XV of this act is to incentivize electricity generation from renewable energy sources, reducing the costs of transitioning to these sources and technologies by exempting machinery, equipment, and labor and service charges associated with such electricity generation from the retail sales and use tax. This tax preference makes the most of the local renewable resources, protects us from the price volatility of certain fossil fuel sources, and helps the state achieve its greenhouse gas emissions targets. In addition, promoting manufacture and installation of facilities capable of generating power from renewable sources can create economic benefits in both rural and urban counties, creating high-quality jobs and developing a skilled workforce in an industry sector in which significant job growth is anticipated over the coming decades.

- 31 **Sec. 1502.** RCW 82.08.962 and 2009 c 469 s 101 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 82.08.963, purchasers who have 34 paid the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 on machinery and equipment used

directly in generating electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass 1 2 tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, 3 or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to sales of or 4 5 charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, are eligible for an exemption as provided 6 7 in this section, but only if the purchaser develops with such machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not 8 less than one thousand watts of electricity. 9

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- (b) Beginning on July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale of machinery and equipment described in (a) of this subsection that are used directly in generating electricity or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment.
- (c) Beginning on July 1, 2011, through ((June 30, 2013)) January 1, 2020, the amount of the exemption under this subsection (1) is equal to seventy-five percent of the state and local sales tax paid. The purchaser is eligible for an exemption under this subsection (1)(c) in the form of a remittance.
- 21 (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.962, the following 22 definitions apply:
  - (a) "Biomass energy" includes: (i) By-products of pulping and wood manufacturing process; (ii) animal waste; (iii) solid organic fuels from wood; (iv) forest or field residues; (v) wooden demolition or construction debris; (vi) food waste; (vii) liquors derived from algae and other sources; (viii) dedicated energy crops; (ix) biosolids; and (x) yard waste. "Biomass energy" does not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; wood from old growth forests; or municipal solid waste.
  - (b) "Fuel cell" means an electrochemical reaction that generates electricity by combining atoms of hydrogen and oxygen in the presence of a catalyst.
- 35 (c) "Landfill gas" means biomass fuel, of the type qualified for 36 federal tax credits under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 29 of the federal 37 internal revenue code, collected from a "landfill" as defined under RCW 38 70.95.030.

- (d)(i) "Machinery and equipment" means fixtures, devices, and support facilities that are integral and necessary to the generation of electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas as the principal source of power.
- (ii) "Machinery and equipment" does not include: (A) Hand-powered tools; (B) property with a useful life of less than one year; (C) repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal working order; (D) replacement parts that do not increase productivity, improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of machinery and equipment; (E) buildings; or (F) building fixtures that are not integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building.
- (3)(a) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating electricity by wind energy, solar energy, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas power if it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas, converts that energy to electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution systems.
- (b) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating electricity by fuel cells if it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the fuel, converts that energy to electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution systems.
- (4)(a) A purchaser claiming an exemption in the form of a remittance under subsection (1)(c) of this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 and all applicable local sales taxes imposed under the authority of chapters 82.14 and 81.104 RCW. The purchaser may then apply to the department for remittance in a form and manner prescribed by the department. A purchaser may not apply for a remittance under this section more frequently than once per quarter.

- The purchaser must specify the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases for which the exemption is claimed. The purchaser must retain, in adequate detail, records to enable the department to determine whether the purchaser is entitled to an exemption under this section, including: Invoices; proof of tax paid; and documents describing the machinery and equipment.
  - (b) The department must determine eligibility under this section based on the information provided by the purchaser, which is subject to audit verification by the department. The department must on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying purchasers who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
- 12 (5) This section expires ((<del>July 1, 2013</del>)) <u>January 1, 2020</u>.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1503. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
  - Every taxpayer claiming an exemption under RCW 82.08.962 or 82.12.962 must file with the department a complete annual survey as required under RCW 82.32.585, except that the taxpayer must file a separate survey for each facility owned or operated in the state of Washington developed with machinery, equipment, services, or labor for which the exemption under part XV of this act is claimed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1504. A new section is added to chapter 43.136 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) The intent of the tax preference provided in RCW 82.08.962 and 82.12.962 is to promote electricity generation by facilities with generating capacity of not less than one thousand watts, using renewable energy fuel sources in order to improve energy security and decrease greenhouse gas emissions. Encouraging the development of more facilities that generate power from renewable energy has both immediate and long-term value to the state.
  - (2) As part of the joint legislative audit and review committee's 2019 tax preference reviews conducted under this chapter, the joint legislative audit and review committee must assess the performance of the tax preferences established in RCW 82.08.956 and 82.12.956 with reference to the intent and performance milestones established in this section.

- 1 (3) The department of revenue must provide the joint legislative 2 audit and review committee with annual survey information and any other 3 tax data necessary to conduct the review required in subsection (2) of 4 this section. The Washington State University energy program, 5 department of ecology, and other agencies, as requested, must cooperate 6 with the committee by providing information to assist the committee's 7 analysis.
- 8 (4) The report is not limited to, but must include, the following 9 information:
  - (a) Identification of the baseline number of facilities, prior to July 1, 2009, with generating capacity of not less than one thousand watts, using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas as the principal source of power.
  - (b) The number of facilities developed each year by purchasers claiming the preference for machinery, equipment, labor, or other services, and the increase in the number of such facilities, as compared to the baseline established in (a) of this subsection.
  - (c) The total generating capacity in megawatts and total power production in kilowatt-hours of the facilities reported in (b) of this subsection.
  - (d) The estimated greenhouse gas emissions avoided as a result of power generation from renewable energy sources by the facilities reported in (b) of this subsection.
  - (e) The number of barrels of oil and tons of coal avoided as a result of power generation from renewable energy sources by the facilities reported in (b) of this subsection, as estimated from the average fuel mix of electricity generated statewide.
  - (f) The number of employees and wages and benefits reported by taxpayers claiming the exemption at the facilities reported in (a) of this subsection.
    - (g) Subject to data availability, analysis of how the wages and benefits reported in (e) of this subsection compare with statewide averages and averages in the county in which the facility is located.
      - (5) This section expires January 1, 2020.

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**Sec. 1505.** RCW 82.12.962 and 2009 c 469 s 102 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 82.12.963, consumers who have paid the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 on machinery and equipment used directly in generating electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, are eligible for an exemption as provided in this section, but only if the purchaser develops with such machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not less than one thousand watts of electricity.
- (b) Beginning on July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, the provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of machinery and equipment described in (a) of this subsection that are used directly in generating electricity or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment.
- (c) Beginning on July 1, 2011, through ((June 30, 2013)) January 1, 2020, the amount of the exemption under this subsection (1) is equal to seventy-five percent of the state and local sales tax paid. The consumer is eligible for an exemption under this subsection (1)(c) in the form of a remittance.
- (2)(a) A person claiming an exemption in the form of a remittance under subsection (1)(c) of this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 and all applicable local use taxes imposed under the authority of chapters 82.14 and 81.104 RCW. The consumer may then apply to the department for remittance in a form and manner prescribed by the department. A consumer may not apply for a remittance under this section more frequently than once per quarter. The consumer must specify the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The consumer must retain, in adequate detail, records to enable the department to determine whether the consumer is entitled to an exemption under this section, including: Invoices; proof of tax paid; and documents describing the machinery and equipment.

- (b) The department must determine eligibility under this section based on the information provided by the consumer, which is subject to audit verification by the department. The department must on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying consumers who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
- (3) Purchases exempt under RCW 82.08.962 are also exempt from the tax imposed under RCW 82.12.020.
  - (4) The definitions in RCW 82.08.962 apply to this section.
- (5) This section expires ((<del>June 30, 2013</del>)) <u>January 1, 2020</u>.

10 PART XVI

## 11 Small Solar Extension

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1601. It is the intent of the legislature to help promote energy independence in the state of Washington. The purpose of the tax preference created in part XVI of this act is to incentivize electricity generation from solar energy, reducing the costs of transitioning to solar energy by exempting machinery, equipment, and labor and service charges from the retail sales and use tax to increase affordability for Washington residents. It is also the intent of the legislature to provide this tax preference in a fiscally responsible manner where the actual revenue impact of the legislation substantially conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in the legislation's fiscal note. Therefore, the legislature intends for this tax preference to be temporary so the legislature can assess the actual fiscal impact of the tax preference.

- **Sec. 1602.** RCW 82.08.963 and 2009 c 469 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of machinery and equipment used directly in generating electricity or producing thermal heat using solar energy, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, but only if the purchaser develops with such machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not more than ten kilowatts of electricity or producing not more than three million British thermal units per day and provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the

- department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files. For sellers who electronically file their taxes, the department must provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed by a buyer under this section.
  - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.963:

- (a) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices, and support facilities that are integral and necessary to the generation of electricity or production and use of thermal heat using solar energy;
- (b) "Machinery and equipment" does not include: (i) Hand-powered tools; (ii) property with a useful life of less than one year; (iii) repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal working order; (iv) replacement parts that do not increase productivity, improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of machinery and equipment; (v) buildings; or (vi) building fixtures that are not integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building; ((and))
- (c) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating electricity with solar energy if it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the sun, converts that energy to electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution systems; and
- (d) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in producing thermal heat with solar energy if it uses a solar collector or a solar hot water system that (i) meets the certification standards for solar collectors and solar hot water systems developed by the solar rating and certification corporation; or (ii) is determined by the Washington State University extension whether a solar collector or solar hot water system is an equivalent collector or system.
- 32 (3) This section expires June 30,  $((\frac{2013}{2018}))$  2018.
- **Sec. 1603.** RCW 82.12.963 and 2009 c 469 s 104 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to 36 machinery and equipment used directly in generating not more than ten 37 kilowatts of electricity or producing not more than three million

- 1 British thermal units per day using solar energy, or to the use of
- 2 labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and
- 3 equipment.

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- 4 (2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.963 apply to this section.
- 5 (3) This section expires June 30, ((2013)) 2018.

#### 6 PART XVII

## Tax Preference Transparency and Accountability

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1701.** A new section is added to chapter 82.32 9 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every new tax preference expires on the first day of the calendar year that is subsequent to the calendar year that is ten years from the effective date of the tax preference. With respect to any new property tax exemption, the exemption does not apply to taxes levied for collection beginning in the calendar year that is subsequent to the calendar year that is ten years from the effective date of the tax preference.
- (b) A future amendment that expands a tax preference does not extend the tax preference beyond the period provided in this subsection unless an extension is expressly and unambiguously stated in the amendment.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply if legislation creating a new tax preference includes an expiration date for the new tax preference.
- (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to any existing tax preference that is amended to clarify an ambiguity or correct a technical inconsistency. Future enacted legislation intended to make such clarifications or corrections must explicitly indicate this intent.
- 29 (4) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 30 apply:
- 31 (a) "New tax preference" means a tax preference that initially 32 takes effect after August 1, 2013, or a tax preference in effect as of 33 August 1, 2013, that is expanded or extended after August 1, 2013, even 34 if the expanding or extending amendment includes any other change to 35 the tax preference.

- 1 (b) "Tax preference" has the same meaning as in RCW 43.136.021 with 2 respect to any state tax administered by the department, except does 3 not include the Washington estate and transfer tax in chapter 83.100 4 RCW.
- 5 (5) The department must provide written notice to the office of the 6 code reviser of a ten-year expiration date required under this section 7 for a new tax preference.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1702.** A new section is added to chapter 82.32 9 RCW to read as follows:
- 10 (1) As provided in this section, every bill enacting a new tax 11 preference must include a tax preference performance statement.

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- (2) A tax preference performance statement must state the legislative purpose for the new tax preference. The tax preference performance statement must indicate one or more of the following general categories, by reference to the applicable category specified in this subsection, as the legislative purpose of the new tax preference:
- 18 (a) Tax preferences intended to induce certain designated behavior 19 by taxpayers;
  - (b) Tax preferences intended to improve industry competitiveness;
  - (c) Tax preferences intended to create or retain jobs;
- 22 (d) Tax preferences intended to reduce structural inefficiencies in 23 the tax structure;
- 24 (e) Tax preferences intended to provide tax relief for certain 25 businesses or individuals; or
- 26 (f) A general purpose not identified in (a) through (e) of this 27 subsection.
  - (3) In addition to identifying the general legislative purpose of the tax preference under subsection (2) of this section, the tax preference performance statement must provide additional detailed information regarding the legislative purpose of the new tax preference.
- 33 (4) A new tax preference performance statement must specify clear, 34 relevant, and ascertainable metrics and data requirements that allow 35 the joint legislative audit and review committee and the legislature to 36 measure the effectiveness of the new tax preference in achieving the 37 purpose designated under subsection (2) of this section.

- (5) If the tax preference performance statement for a new tax preference indicates a legislative purpose described in subsection (2)(b) or (c) of this section, any taxpayer claiming the new tax preference must file an annual survey in accordance with RCW 82.32.585.
- (6)(a) Taxpayers claiming a new tax preference must report the amount of the tax preference claimed by the taxpayer to the department as otherwise required by statute or determined by the department as part of the taxpayer's regular tax reporting responsibilities. For new tax preferences allowing certain types of gross income of the business to be excluded from business and occupation or public utility taxation, the tax return must explicitly report the amount of the exclusion, regardless of whether it is structured as an exemption or deduction, if the taxpayer is otherwise required to report taxes to the department on a monthly or quarterly basis. For a new sales and use tax exemption, the total sales or uses subject to the exemption claimed by the buyer must be reported on an addendum to the buyer's tax return if the buyer is otherwise required to report taxes to the department on a monthly or quarterly basis and the buyer is required to submit an exemption certificate, or similar document, to the seller.
  - (b) This subsection does not apply to:
    - (i) Property tax exemptions;
    - (ii) Tax preferences required by constitutional law;
- 23 (iii) Tax preferences for which the tax benefit to the taxpayer is 24 less than one thousand dollars per calendar year; or
  - (iv) Taxpayers who are annual filers.
  - (c) The department may waive the filing requirements of this subsection for taxpayers who are not required to file electronically any return, report, or survey under this chapter.
  - (7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amount claimed by a taxpayer for any new tax preference is subject to public disclosure and is not considered confidential tax information under RCW 82.32.330, if the reporting periods subject to disclosure ended at least twenty-four months prior to the date of disclosure and the taxpayer is required to report the amount of the tax preference claimed by the taxpayer to the department under subsection (6) of this section.
  - (b)(i) The department may waive the public disclosure requirement under (a) of this subsection (7) for good cause. Good cause may be demonstrated by a reasonable showing of economic harm to a taxpayer if

the information specified under this subsection is disclosed. The waiver under this subsection (7)(b)(i) only applies to the new tax preferences provided in this act.

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- (ii) The amount of the tax preference claimed by a taxpayer during a calendar year is confidential under RCW 82.32.330 and may not be disclosed under this subsection if the amount for the calendar year is less than ten thousand dollars.
- (c) In lieu of the disclosure and waiver requirements under this subsection, the requirements under RCW 82.32.585 apply to any tax preference that requires a survey.
- (8) If a new tax preference does not include the information required under subsections (2) through (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee is not required to perform a tax preference review under chapter 43.136 RCW, and it is legislatively presumed that it is the intent of the legislature to allow the new tax preference to expire upon its scheduled expiration date.
- 17 (9) For the purposes of this section, "tax preference" and "new tax preference" have the same meaning as provided in section 1701 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1703. A new section is added to chapter 43.136 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) The legislative auditor, with the assistance of a task force, must make recommendations on the appropriate data and metrics that should be included in tax preference performance statements to evaluate new tax preferences, as provided under section 1702 of this act.
  - (2)(a) The task force is comprised of five members: (i) One person from the department of revenue; (ii) one person from an association representing Washington businesses; (iii) one person from the office of financial management; (iv) the legislative auditor or a designee of the legislative auditor; and (v) an economist with substantial experience in state taxes.
    - (b) The task force must choose its chair from among its membership.
- 33 (3) By January 1, 2014, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the 34 legislative auditor must submit a report to the appropriate fiscal 35 committees of the legislature the findings and recommendations of the 36 task force.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1704. A new section is added to chapter 82.04
- 2 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 4 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1705.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08
- 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 8 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1706.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12
- 10 RCW to read as follows:
- 11 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 12 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1707.** A new section is added to chapter 82.14B
- 14 RCW to read as follows:
- 15 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 16 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1708.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16
- 18 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 20 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1709. A new section is added to chapter 82.18
- 22 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 24 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1710.** A new section is added to chapter 82.19
- 26 RCW to read as follows:
- 27 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 28 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1711. A new section is added to chapter 82.21
- 30 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 2 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1712.** A new section is added to chapter 82.23A
- 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 6 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1713. A new section is added to chapter 82.23B
- 8 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 10 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1714.** A new section is added to chapter 82.24
- 12 RCW to read as follows:
- 13 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 14 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1715. A new section is added to chapter 82.26
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 18 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1716.** A new section is added to chapter 82.27
- 20 RCW to read as follows:
- 21 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 22 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1717. A new section is added to chapter 82.29A
- 24 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 26 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1718.** A new section is added to chapter 82.45
- 28 RCW to read as follows:
- 29 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 30 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1719.** A new section is added to chapter 82.48
- 2 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 4 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1720.** A new section is added to chapter 82.64
- 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 8 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1721.** A new section is added to chapter 84.52
- 10 RCW to read as follows:
- 11 (1) See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 12 preferences for the tax imposed under RCW 84.52.065.
- 13 (2) See section 1702 of this act for reporting requirements for any
- 14 new tax preference for the tax imposed under RCW 84.52.065.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1722.** A new section is added to chapter 54.28
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 (1) See section 1701 of this act for the expiration date of new tax
- 18 preferences for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 19 (2) See section 1702 of this act for reporting requirements for any
- 20 new tax preference for the tax imposed under this chapter.
- 21 PART XVIII
- 22 Recommendations to Update and Improve Annual Surveys and Reports
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1801. By December 1, 2013, the department of
- 24 revenue, in consultation with the joint legislative audit and review
- 25 committee, must make recommendations to the appropriate fiscal
- 26 committees of the legislature on ways to update and improve the annual
- 27 report and annual survey. The recommendations must include suggested
- 28 revisions to the report and survey that would make the data more
- 29 relevant and reduce the administrative burden on the taxpayer.
- 30 PART XIX
- 31 Miscellaneous Provisions

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1901. Section 202 of this act expires July 1,
- 2 2015.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1902. Section 203 of this act takes effect July
- 4 1, 2015.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1903.** Parts III, X, XV, and XVI of this act are
- 6 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,
- 7 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
- 8 institutions, and take effect July 1, 2013.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1904.** Except as otherwise provided in this act,
- 10 this act takes effect October 1, 2013.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1905.** Part XI of this act takes effect January
- 12 1, 2014.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1906.** Part XI of this act expires July 1, 2021.
- 14 <u>NEW\_SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1907.** 2013 2nd sp. sess. c . . . s 1202
- 15 (section 1202 of this act), as now existing, is repealed, effective
- 16 July 1, 2016.

Passed by the Senate June 28, 2013.

Passed by the House June 28, 2013.

Approved by the Governor June 30, 2013.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State July 1, 2013.